

~~TOP SECRET~~
Security Information

50/52/TOPSEC/CIA, D/Z

SC No. 04582

Copy No. 40

To: _____

SOVIET UNION MILITARY-ECONOMIC REPORT

Translated from the German Report 1/5

Dated: 5 May 1943

FILE COPY

[THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 793 AND 794. SEE ALSO PUBLIC LAW 513, 81ST CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.]

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Office of Research and Reports

Strategic Division


TOP SECRET
Security Information

Distribution:

External:

Copy Nos. 1 - 38

FOIAb3a

 for dissemination

Internal: Distribution L(4).

TOP SECRET
Security Information

PREFACE

During the Second World War the German Signal Intelligence Control Center of the Staff of the Chief of Army Signal Service (HNW, LNA) issued a series of reports to show the USSR military-economic situation as reflected in Russian internal plain language traffic. These reports appeared at short, irregular intervals, usually six per month, for the period October 1942-March 1945. Eighty-three of these reports have been translated and issued by [REDACTED] FOIA b3a

It is planned to issue a complete set of translations of the reports, beginning with the most recent and working backward, but omitting those already translated by [REDACTED]. The numbering of the items was added by the translator [REDACTED]. The German did this only in the last eighteen reports, [REDACTED] inclusive. Since the original material was in Russian, an effort has been made when translating the German to determine the original Russian term wherever possible. This is facilitated by the Russian fondness for abbreviations. In these translations into English the probable meaning of the abbreviation will be given in parenthesis the first time it occurs in each report. FOIA b3a

TOP SECRET
Security Information

5 May 1943

The Soviet Union

Military-Economic Report 1/5

(Based on domestic radio traffic)

Individual Messages1.) Personnel Situation

(1) In spite of the heavy work backlog, the military training of the personnel of the NK for the River Fleet is being carried out once again because of the reopening of navigation. In Kirensk the ship personnel of the Lena Steamship Agency are being drawn into a general training program. The workers who are being called up must be returned to their offices immediately after completion of their training so that the work program will not suffer any real setback.

(2) Large numbers of youth are being picked up according to a message of 24 April. The youth are being put together in a camp and receiving training there.

(3) The following report of an NKRF office at Kujbyshev shows how strained the personnel situation is:

	Personnel on Hand	Still Needed
Lathe operators	18	10
Locksmiths	10	6
Smiths	4	4
Boilermakers	15	15
Electro welders	4	5
Pipe fitters	3	6
Carpenters	6	35
Joiners	12	10
House painters	3	4
Pattern makers	4	1
Roofers	1	2
Oven installers	1	3
Caulkers	3	10
Shapers	6	5

(4) The report concerning the calling-up of women for diving work is confirmed in a message in which the NKRF Office in Omsk received permission to enroll for instruction women of 20 to 25 years of age who can show the completion of 7 years of school and who are completely fit for diving work.

(5) Great significance is apparently being attached to the carrying out of diving work since, according to a message from Irkutsk, it is forbidden to cancel draft exemptions for management personnel in diving courses.

- 4 -

TOP SECRET
Security Information

2.) Food Situation

Tiflis

(6) It is worthy of note that tea is being delivered from the Caucasus to Mongolia. 45 carloads of brick tea are to be shipped from the Tea Sales via Krasnovodsk to Mongolia.

(7) 3500 tons of wheat flour are being imported via Dzhulfa, including 2500 tons to be received by Tiflis and 1,000 tons by Poti.

(8) In April the distillery received 160 liters of raw alcohol.

(9) In April the Oil and Fat Sales shipped 50 tons of vegetable oil to Yaroslavl.

(10) The wine industry is to ship 20 carloads of wine to Volkhovstroj for the Supply Office of the Leningrad Front.

Erivan

(11) In 1943/44 the Armenian Meat and Dairy Industry has the following requirements:

60 tons	fruit
20	berries
30	onions
20	garlic
120	potatoes

(12) On 10 April the city of Erivan had the following supplies:

In Grain Procurement	937 tons	flour
	382	barley products
	60	rye
	1715	barley
Flour Combine	3751	flour
	132	barley products
Bakeries	243	flour
Trade	854	flour
	20	barley products
Total	7094 tons	

(13) On 20 April the Flour Combine was authorized 22 tons of barley and 182 tons of millet.

(14) In May the Canning Industry in Oktemberyan was allotted for a construction project 1 ton of bakery products, 5 tons of macaroni, and 0.5 ton of vegetable fat.

(15) The Grain Procurement in Stavropol is to set in motion 1500 tons of grain for Groznyj before all other shipments.

(16) According to plan the mill in Kirovabad is to grind 1200 tons of flour in April and 3,545 tons of flour in the second quarter.

TOP SECRET
Security Information

- (17) Mahkachkala. The sovkhoses of the Voroshilov Trust are to cultivate a total of 3,120 hectares in the spring. As of 5 April 14 sovkhoses had cultivated 430 hectares.
- (18) The food situation has evidently become worse during the last period at the NK for the River Fleet. To be sure, we cannot yet speak of an open crisis although difficulties of even a more serious nature exist.
- (19) Preparations for the spring cultivation in Gorkij Oblast' and Novosibirsk are taking a very unsatisfactory turn because the tractors and the agricultural machinery have not been completely repaired.
- (20) The NKRF Directorate in Gorkij received only 10 percent of the allotted food for the ship's restaurant.
- (21) Difficulties have occurred also in supplying NKRF personnel in Rybinsk.
- (22) The supply for the communal feeding of the NKRF Directorate in Cherdyn is in question, since fat is completely lacking and in April only 0.2 ton of barley has been delivered instead of the 2 tons.
- (23) The NKRF Directorate in Omsk cannot get any seed grain from central allotments and must procure the required seed goods through its own threshing. Likewise, Molotov is to procure seed potatoes and other seeds from place to place.
- (24) In the 2nd quarter Omsk, Ilijsk, and Semipalatinsk are receiving only two-thirds of the scheduled allotments of sugar and bakery products.
- (25) In May the NKRF Directorate in Gurev received 2,000 tons of bread grain from the Grain Procurement Office in Uralsk.

3.) Metal Supply

(26) In March and the first quarter the following deliveries of steel and iron were identified:

<u>Type of Metal</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Consignee</u>
Martin Steel	294 tons	Zestafoni "Iron Works"
Cast Iron	70	Plant "Tsentrolit"
Cast Iron	2	Erivan "Machine Plant"
Manganese Ore	160	Kujbyshev, Plant
		"Tsentrolit"
Cast Iron	400	Tiflis, Metal Sales
Cast Iron	20	Machine repair workshop
Cast Iron	36	Alaverdy "Copper Plant"

- 6 -

TOP SECRET
Security Information

(27) In the first quarter the Metal Sales depot in Baku can only deliver 496 tons of cast iron instead of 856 tons. Accordingly only 59 per cent of the order was fulfilled.

(28) In April the following deliveries of metals were carried out or have to be carried out in the second quarter:

<u>Type of Metal</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Consignee</u>
Tin plate	18 tons	Tiflis
Iron plate	34	Syzran
Round iron	20	Syzran
Roofing sheet	3	Svenigovo
Cast iron	1 car	Semipalatinsk
Cast iron	2 cars	Ulan Ude
Wire tacks	3 tons	Novosibirsk
Bolts	0.5	Novosibirsk
Electric welding wire	5	Omsk
Section iron	40	Omsk
Section iron	40	Irkutsk
Hawsers	3,000 meters	Irkutsk
Hawsers	1,500	Irkutsk
Hawsers	200	Saratov
75% ferrosilicon	20 tons	Omsk

(29) From 1 to 15 April the iron industry in Tiflis processed 321 tons of scrap.

(30) Great value is being attached to scrap collections. In the second quarter the following results were reported:

Georgian NK for the Light Industry	22 tons iron
Erivan	54 tons iron
	31 tons non-ferrous metals
Akarmara	50 tons iron
Tiflis perfume industry	2.2 tons iron

(31) In the second quarter the following offices are to deliver the following quantities of scrap:

Tkvibuli Coal	100 tons
Georgian Technical	5
Division of the Black Sea Fleet in Poti	
Tiflis Canning Trust	15
Georgian Power Industry	8
Erivan Canning Trust	10
Ordzhonikidze Canning Trust	10
Novosibirsk NKRF	20

(32) The writing machine industry in Erivan reported an especially good collection result. It delivered 22 tons above the plan in the second quarter.

TOP SECRET
Security Information

4.) Chemical Supply

(33) The shortage of chemical products has occurred for Agriculture and the Light Industry. This is apparently due to the priority of military requirements. Georgian Agriculture requires 2,000 tons of copper vitriol for spraying the wine gardens, citrus trees and orchards. However, only 175 tons were authorized for the second quarter. In case there are no additional deliveries, it is felt that more than half of the fruit crop will be lost.

(34) The Armenian Light Industry requires 40 tons of sulphuric acid but received only 10 tons. The scarcity hinders work of the leather factory, shoe factory and clothing industry in Erivan.

(35) A more serious shortage of explosives is noticeable and appears to have taken such a turn that the coal shipment of the Tkivbuli Coal Trust is being endangered because of it. On 14 April there was only a supply for 4 days on hand and Tkvarcheli Coal had enough explosives for only 15 days. The shipments going via Krasnovodsk are not to be calculated in the next period. In order to prevent a discontinuance of the coal shipment, both are to receive 1 carload of explosives via Tikhoretsk. These difficulties appear to be based on either the strained transport situation, or as already mentioned above, on the priority of military needs.

(36) The following chemicals were required:

From Tiflis	2,003 tons copper vitriol
	2 carloads carbide
From Akarmara	2 tons calcium carbide
From Samtredi	2 tons ammonia
From Zestafoni	12 tons carbonic acid

(37) The following deliveries were authorized:

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Consignee</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>
Household soap	50 tons	Tiflis	May
Household soap	426		In the 2nd quarter
Caustic soda	6		April
Copper vitriol	175		In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	30	Erivan	In the 2nd quarter
Ammonia sulfate	100		In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	15	Baku	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	15	Tabriz	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	30	Dagestan	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	108	Krasnodar	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	75	Stavropol	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	25	Rostov	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	17	Kabardino Balkar	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	17	North Osetia	In the 2nd quarter
Copper vitriol	1 car	Nalchik	In the 2nd quarter

TOP SECRET
Security Information

Carbide	1 car	Aparatuaya	In the second quarter
Carbide	1 car	Alma Ata	April
Carbide	1 car	Sverdlovsk	April
Carbide	1 car	Krasnodar	April

(38) The following deliveries were already carried out:

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Consignee</u>
"Tung"oil	30 tons	Moscow, Lacquer and Paint Plants
Household soap	1.2	Armenia (City)
Household soap	219	Armenia (Land)
Carbide	1 car	Omsk
Sulphuric acid	50 tons	Neftechalinsk Chemical Plants

(39) On 6 April Tiflis "Generator" Plant had:

Tar	29.61 tons
Technical glycerine	0.246
Caseine glue	13.77
Ammonia	0.01
Ammonia nitrate	7.4

On 20 April Tiflis "Chemical Plant" had:

Chlorine picric	1.5 ton
Carbon disulphide	0.8
Dichlor ethelyene	40 (being shipped)

(40) On 15 April Erivan Soap Industry:

Household soap	79 tons
Toilet soap	14.5
Household soap	220.2 (shipped from 10 to 15 April)

5.) Clothing and Textile Supply

(41) In the first quarter the Tea Directorate in Tiflis received only 2.5 tons of yarn instead of the authorized 5 tons.

(42) The silk-spinning mill in Erivan received the order to deliver 6 tons of frieze cloth to Moscow.

(43) The following deliveries are to be carried out:

TOP SECRET
Security Information

<u>Article</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Consignee</u>
Imported blankets	3 cars	Kislovodsk, Health Directorate
Linen and clothing	1	
Cotton	5	Scheduled delivery
Medical smocks	10,000 units	Scheduled delivery
Work shoes	500 pair	Gorkij, River Fleet Supply
Men's boots	300	
Flax in fibers	10 tons	Svenigovo, NKRF
Sailor's smocks	49 units	Kujbyshev, NKRF
Shoes	39 pair	
Cotton-wool clothing	100 sets	
Sail cloth	600 meters	Stalingrad, Reconstruction Directorate

(44) In the second quarter Ust-Usa NKRF received:

for 30,000 rubles	cotton
for 40,000 rubles	wool
for 35,000 rubles	silk
for 37,000 rubles	tailored goods
for 5,000 rubles	yarn
for 35,000 rubles	hosiery
for 28,000 rubles	hose
for 30,000 rubles	leather shoes

6.) Production

(45) Difficulties in production continue to occur which can be traced mainly to the lack of personnel. However, part of the difficulties can also be traced to material. From a message to the Nonferrous Metal Processing Unit in Tiflis, it is noted that no nonferrous metal goods could be produced in the second ten-day period of April, since there was no raw material on hand as of 16 April and fuel was lacking after 16 April.

(46) Putting ships into operation in Gorkij and Molotov is proceeding exceptionally slowly. In order to prevent any stoppage, acceptance tests are to be carried out night and day.

(47) In the second quarter, Kujbyshev NKRF Directorate is to complete 20 flatboats with a 40-ton capacity according to schedule. The fulfillment of this plan is questionable because of the lack of ships' carpenters.

(48) The NKRF Office in Saratov reports that the ships in repair during the winter could be completely handed over for traffic on 20 April. On the other hand, the ship repair yard must refuse the rebuilding of tugs for Stalingrad because of the lack of building timber and workers.

TOP SECRET
Security Information

(49) In the first quarter Uralsk fulfilled only 58 per cent of the scheduled production. Likewise, Ilijsk could only fulfill 66 per cent of the production plan. Consequently, the work was very poorly carried out.

(50) Only Borovaya reports that the scheduled ship repair work was fulfilled and the putting of ships into operation completed.

(51) Krasnoyarsk NKRF could transfer two ships to traffic. In addition, on 26 April there were 34 ships in technical readiness and an additional 44 ships came out of repair.

(52) Work was so well carried out in various enterprises that bonuses could be paid.

The following plants received bonuses:

Gorkij, NKRF Plant "Karl Marx"	30,000 rubles
Svenigovo, Plant "Butkyakov"	50,000
Kostroma, Shipyard	(?)
Saratov, Personnel of the Steamship "Orel"	3,000
Ust Usa, Steamship "Dvina"	5,000
Blagoveshchensk	
An office of the Upper Amur Steamship Agency	5,000

New Identifications

(53) An oil refinery is under construction in Tiflis.

(54) A distillery is being built in Tashkent since, on 15 April, 3 cars with plant equipment were sent from Tiflis and an additional 6 cars are to follow.

(55) In Beloretsk on the Ural a Plant No. 706 is located in which wire is being manufactured.

7.) Miscellaneous

(56) Wire photos have been picked up of the holiday Divine Service in the Moscow cathedral. The Divine Service was conducted by Metropolitan Nikolai of Kiev who, clothed in the Mass vestments and miter, read the Easter message of Metropolitan Sergius of Moscow who presently occupies the Patriarchate. The last words of the message were "The Soviet people in a self-denial campaign between the Front and the Homeland, under the leadership of our leader, Stalin, has dealt out the heaviest blows against the Fascists in Stalingrad and on other fronts. These blows have brought about confusion in the camp of the enemy. Hitler, who feared no danger in Europe, has brought more and more troops to the Russian Front. The Fascists are preparing for a new offensive. Still, we do not fear their terror. With the help of God, our brave Russian Army will drive out the Fascists from the borders of our country. May God rise up and destroy his enemies."